HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER.

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HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

BY DENNIS HEARTT,

AT THREE DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

Those who do not give notice of their wish to have the paper discontinued at the expiration of the year, will be presumed as desiring its continuance until countermanded.—And no paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

Whoever will procure nine subscribers and guarantee the payments, shall receive a tenth gratis.

Advertisements not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each continuance.

Subscriptions received by the printer, and most of the postmasters in the state.

All letters upon business relative to the paper must be post-paid.

*** Gentlemen of leisure, who possess a taste for literary pursuits, are invited to favour us with communications.

D. HEARTT

Proposes publishing, in Hillsborough, N. C. a religious paper, to be entitled

THE

NORTH CAROLINA

Evangelical Intelligencer.

In which will be given the most important information relative to the spread of the gospel, and the consequent meliorating of the condition of the human family, with such other intelligence as may be interesting to the christian reader; occasionally enlivened with religious and moral essays, and lighter articles tending to promote christian charity and heavenly-mindedness.

PROSPECTUS.

TO a contemplative mind it is pleasing to look abroad over the various portions of the globe, and observe the improvements which are daily taking place in the condition of mankind. We perceive the dark clouds of ignorance and error, of superstition and fanaticism, gradually wasting away, and the horizon gilded with a brightness indicating the approach of a morning glorious to humanity and rich with blessings to the children of men. These heart-cheering prospects are the natural results of extended information, but more particularly the blessed effects of an expanding knowledge of the divine precepts of the christian religion. A general thirst for knowledge seems to be awakened, and the efforts now making by missionary, bible, and other societies, to diffuse the religion of the gospel, and to inculcate a more attentive observance of our civil, moral, and religious duties, are attended with a success cheering to the heart of the philanthropist.

It is under such circumstances that we present to the friends of christianity in this and the neighboring states, proposals for publishing in this place a weekly paper, calculated to aid the cause in which so many are engaged; and are induced to hope that such an establishment would not be among the least efficient means of promoting religious information. By the multiplication of political papers the minds of the people of this favoured country have been enlightened in the science of government above all the nations of the earth. Through the same means is it not reasonable to expect that moral darkness may be dissipated, the love of religion be inculcated, and a warmth be infused into the hearts of believing christians which would urge them to still greater exertions? For though we are pleased in contemplating the general advancement of christian knowledge, and the meliorated condition of mankind; yet we find much to lament when we look around us and perceive how many are still enveloped in slothful ignorance, the victims of vice and immorality. Though living in a christian land, there are some, alas many, who never enter a church, who never open a bible, who never reflect on the cause or the purpose of their existence. May not the diffusion of religious intelligence tend to remove this listlessness? May it not excite to inquiry? May it not lead to conviction? to reformation? The continual droppings of water wears the hadest stones; may not weekly admonitions and repeated examples melt hearts of stone? Surely there is room to hope that the contemplated work, if properly encouraged, may contribute in some small degree, towards hastening that glorious period, when "the mountain of the Lord's house shall be established in the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall flow unto it."

In presenting this prospectus to the public, it is unnecessary farther to explain the nature of the proposed publication. In its conduct, all possible care will be taken to select such matter as may be most interesting and instructive; and the promised assistance of several eminent divines, it is expected, will add usefulness and respectability to the work.

CONDITIONS.

The Evangelical Intelligencer will be published once a week, and contain eight quarto pages, neatly printed on good paper.

The price will be three dollars a year, if paid in advance; otherwise four dollars will be demanded.

No subscriptions received for less than one year; and no subscription will be discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. A failure to give notice before the end of the year of a wish to discontinue, will be considered as a new engagement.

To persons procuring eight subscribers, and remitting the amount of the subscriptions, the paper will be sent gratis.

The publication will commence the first Saturday in January next, if sufficient encouragement be obtained.

☞ Printers favourably disposed, particularly in this and the adjoining states, are requested to give the above two or three insertions.

The Shorter Catechism,
For sale at this Office.

Hillsborough Academy.

THE exercises in this institution will be resumed on the first Monday in January next. Parents and guardians entering pupils, will apply to David Yarbrough, esq. whose receipt for tuition will be certificate of entrance to the principal. Tuition $ 15 50, paid in advance.

J. Witherspoon, *Principal.*

Dec. 11 96—

Public Sale of Negroes.

THE subscribers will sell at the market-house in Hillsborough, on the 28th instant,

A likely Negro Woman, and two Children,

on a credit of one and two years, the purchasers giving bond with approved security.

James Webb,
David Yarbrough.

Dec. 18. 97—2w

NOTICE.

WILL be rented on the 28th instant, to the highest bidder, for the term of one year, the Tavern House, and the small house near the Tavern, and Stables and Lot belonging to the heirs of William Lockhart, deceased. Bond and good security will be required.

John Young, *Guardian.*

Hillsborough, Dec. 10 96—3w

NOTICE.

WILL be hired at the Market House in Hillsborough, on the 28th December instant, for the term of one year,

A likely young Negro Fellow.

The terms will be made known on that day.

Thomas Clancy.

Dec. 4. 95—

WILL be hired out for the

ensuing year, at the market-house in Hillsborough, on the 28th day of December, instant, *JACK*, a blacksmith; *JIM*, a blacksmith; *STEPHEN*, a carpenter; and *DUNCAN*, belonging to the estate of the late John Whitted, deceased.

Levi Whitted, *Executor.*

Dec. 1. 95—3w

WILL be sold, at the mar-

ket-house in Hillsborough, on the 28th day of Dec. instant, three negroes belonging to the estate of the late Wm. Whitted, deceased, viz: *STEPHEN, PETER, and JUDAH*, on a credit of nine months.

James Webb, and
James Phillips, } *Ex'rs.*

Dec 1. 95—3w

NOTICE.

ON the 1st day of January, 1822, at the house of the subscriber, will be hired to the highest bidder for the term of one year, the negroes belonging to the heirs of James Lapsley, deceased. Bond and good security will be required. Those who have hired the said negroes are requested to return them to the subscriber on that day, by 10 o'clock, with all the necessary clothing, &c.

Willie Shaw. *Guardian.*

November 20, 1821 94—4w

FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the county court of Orange, at November term last, I shall on Saturday the ninth day of March next, expose to public sale, for ready money, at the Market-house in Hillsborough, a negro calling himself Richard Cobb, who was taken up as a runaway and committed to the jail of this county on the 24th Nov 1820, unless the owner of said slave shall, before that time, come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

Thomas Clancy, *Sheriff.*

Dec 1. 95—

NOTICE is hereby given,

to all persons indebted to the late *DAVID RAY*, to come forward and pay what they owe, whether by Note, Bond or Account; and all persons are hereby required to bring forward their respective demands, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery.

Thos. Ruffin. } *Ex'rs.*
James Webb, }

Dec. 4, 1821. 95—3m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late William Whitted, deceased, will come forward and settle their Notes, Bonds and Accounts immediately, as the business of the estate will not admit of indulgence; and all persons having claims are desired to present them for adjustment and payment, or this notice will be plead in bar

James Webb, and
James Phillips, } *Ex'rs.*

Dec. 1, 1821. 95—3m

FOR SALE,

A Strong Philadelphia built double Chair, with a top.—Also, a strong Sulkey, with or without harness, all new. Apply to

James Webb.

November 9, 1821. 29—tf

FOR SALE,

A Surveying Compass and Chain, of good quality. Inquire at this office.

October 3. 86—3t

By authority of the State of North-Carolina.

[Drawing to commence on the 28th of January.]

HILLSBOROUGH MASONIC LOTTERY.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	5,000 Dollars, is		$ 5,000
1	2,000		2,000
2	1,000		2,000
2	500		1,000
10	100		1,000
10	50		500
100	10		1,000
2500	5		12,500
2626 Prizes, 2374 Blanks,	More Prizes than Blanks.		25,000
5000 Tickets at 5 dollars, is			25,000

STATIONARY PRIZES.

The last drawn ticket on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, 7th, and 9th day's drawing, will be entitled to a prize of 100 dollars.

The first drawn ticket after four thousand have been drawn, will be entitled to a prize of 2,000 dollars.

The last drawn ticket on the fifth day's drawing will be entitled to a prize of 500 dollars.

The last drawn ticket on the last day's drawing will be entitled to a prize of 5,000 dollars.

All the other prizes will be floating in the wheel from the commencement of the drawing, viz.

2 of 1000 Dollars.		10 of 50 Dollars.	
1	500	100	10
3	100	2500	5

Prizes payable ninety days after the drawing is completed, subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

Prizes not demanded within twelve months after the drawing is completed, will be forfeited to the wheel.

The drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number of tickets are sold. The drawing will take place once a week, and five hundred tickets will be drawn each day until completed. Notice will be given in the newspapers published in this place and at Raleigh of the commencement of the drawing.

*** Tickets can be had of the managers, and at most of the stores in this place, and at the post office. Letters addressed to either of the managers, with the cash enclosed and the postage paid, will be promptly attended to. Tickets will be forwarded to the principal towns in this state, and to the court houses of the adjacent counties, for sale.

James S. Smith,
David Yarbrough,
John Scott,
Thomas Clancy,
Willie Shaw, } *MANAGERS.*

Hillsborough, May 2.

MASONIC LOTTERY.

THE drawing of the Hillsborough Masonic Lottery will commence on the 20th day of January next; before which time all those having unsold tickets are requested to return them, or an account of their numbers, to

The Managers.

Dec. 4, 1821. 95—

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having at November Term of Orange County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, been qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Matthew M'Cauley, deceased, gives notice to all those indebted to said estate, that they are requested to come forward and make immediate payment—also all those having claims against said estate are desired to bring them forward within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

John M'Cauley, *Ex'r.*

Dec. 3. 96—3wp

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being authorised to settle the accounts of the late firm of THOMAS & JOHN FADDIS, requests all persons indebted to said firm, to come forward and settle their accounts without delay.

Stephen Moore.

November 20, 1821. 93—

NOTICE.

HAVING obtained letters of administration November Term, 1821, on the estate of Archer Harris, deceased, I shall on the 27th day of December next, at the residence of the late deceased, offer for sale on a credit of twelve months, the following property, viz:

Six likely NEGROES, all working hands; Stock of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep; a quantity of Pork; Crop of Corn, Oats, Wheat and Fodder; a parcel of Seed Cotton; Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Plantation Utensils of different kinds.

Bond with approved security will be required.

Robert Harris,
Administrator.

Orange county, Nov. 28.

Notice is also hereby given

to all person having claims against the estate of the said Archer Harris, deceased, that they present the same properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery: and all persons indebted to said estate, are required to make immediate payment.

Robert Harris,
Administrator.

Orange county, Nov. 28. 95—3w

SADDLERY.

ALEXANDER & HARRISON have on hand a large assortment of

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Wagon Gears, Collars,

and every thing in their line, which is offered on very moderate terms for cash, grain or pork. Their shop is on Queen street, over Dr. Webb's medicine shop.

November 14, 1821. 92—

FOR SALE,

My house and lot, on Queen street. For terms apply to Wm. Kirkland, Esq. or Dr. Webb.

William Rider.

October 3, 1821. 86—tf

NOTICE.

THE NEGROES belonging to the heirs of the late Wm. F. Strudwick, will be hired at the Market-house in Hillsborough, on the 28th of December next. All persons concerned will take notice that they must be delivered on that day before 12 o'clock, well clothed with a blanket, hat, shoes, and warm outside clothes.

J. Webb, *Guardian.*

Nov. 13, 1821. 92—7w

☞ Take Notice. ☜

ALL persons indebted to me for TAXES, or that are owing public Taxes for the years 1819 and 1820, are respectfully solicited to call on me and settle the same, or they may expect to be called on for settlement according to the law in such case made and provided; for although such a course will be disagreeable to me, I shall be under the necessity of enforcing it. As I do not expect to hold the office of Sheriff longer than the expiration of the term for which I was last elected, it behoves me to bring my official business to a close, and therefore must have my business in that office settled in proper time.

Thomas Clancy, *Sheriff.*

Dec 4. 95—

NOTICE.

THE person who borrowed of the late W. Whitted, the first and fifth volumes of Jewish Antiquities, by Flavius Josephus, is requested to return them to me, as I purchased said work at the late sale by the executors.

Thos. D. Watts.

Dec. 4. 95—3w

BLANKS

of every description,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, December 4.

Several other members appeared this day, the names of whom shall be given in our next.

At 12 o'clock the House of Representatives was called to order by the Clerk, and the journal of yesterday was read.

The house then resumed the business of yesterday, by proceeding to an eighth ballot for the choice of a speaker, when the following result was declared:

Whole number of votes 172
Necessary to a choice 87

Of this number there were for J. W. Taylor 64, C. A. Rodney 36, P. P. Barbour 35, Samuel Smith 25, Scattering 12—no choice.

On the ninth ballot, the votes were for John W. Taylor 69, P. P. Barbour 64, S. Smith 18, C. A. Rodney 15, H. Baldwin 4, Scattering 3—no choice.

On the tenth ballot, the votes were for P. P. Barbour 83, J. W. Taylor 70, S. Smith 10, C. A. Rodney 4. H. Baldwin 3, L. M'Lane 2, Scattering 2—no choice.

On the eleventh ballot, the votes were for P. P. Barbour 85, J. W. Taylor 68, Smith 6, C. A. Rodney 5, H. Baldwin 4, scattering 5,—no choice.

On the twelfth ballot, there were for P. P. Barbour 88, J. W. Taylor 67, H. Baldwin 6, S. Smith 4, C. A. Rodney 3, scattering 4.

This result having been reported by the Tellers, the Clerk pronounced, accordingly, that PHILIP P. BARBOUR, one of the Representatives of the State of Virginia having received a majority of the whole number of votes, was duly elected Speaker of this House.

Mr Barbour was conducted to the Chair accordingly, by Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, and Mr. Warfield, of Maryland, and the oath of office was administered to him by Mr. Wright, of Maryland.

Mr. Speaker then rose and addressed the house as follows.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives;

I should do injustice to myself, if I did not express to you the warm feelings of gratitude which have been excited in my bosom by the appointment which you have just conferred upon me. Those feelings are produced, not only by the consideration that this mark of your confidence is a *distinguished* one, but by the consideration that it is as an *expected* as it is distinguished. In accepting the office to which you have thus called me, I speak in the most perfect sincerity of heart when I assure you that I feel a fearful apprehension in relation to my ability to discharge its duties in a manner equal either to my wishes, or your expectations. I am sensible of the arduousness of the task; I am sensible too of my own want of experience. One thing however, I can with safety promise; it is, that, whatever can be done by diligent attention, and by an unceasing application of such capacity as I possess, shall be done. As it respects myself, the only hope which I entertain that I shall, in any tolerable degree, acquit myself of the responsibility which I am about to assume, rests upon a consciousness that it will be my constant endeavor so to do; but my great reliance is on the support of this house, and its knowledge that the preservation of order is indispensably necessary to give dignity to the proceedings of any deliberative body.

After which the Speaker administered to the members present, severally, the oath to support the Constitution of the United States.

The form of chosing a clerk by ballot having been dispensed with, Thomas Dougherty was on motion, reappointed clerk of the house of representatives, and sworn into office accordingly.

Mr. Wright moved that the clerk be directed to communicate the usual message to the Senate.—Carried.

On motion Thomas Dunn was reappointed sergeant at arms, and Benjamin Birch, doorkeeper.

The appointment of assistant doorkeeper was postponed until Tuesday next. Doubts were expressed by Mr. Wood as to the necessity of filling this office.

Mr. Hill of Maine, moved that a committee be appointed to wait on the President of the United States, and inform him of the organization of the house, &c.—which motion was agreed to.

On motion ordered that the usual hour of meeting be 12 o'clock, on each day, until otherwise ordered.

The house then adjourned.

Wednesday, December 5.

The following members attended yesterday and took their seats: Mr. Whiteman of Maine, Mr. Lathrop of Massachusetts, Mr. Sloan of Ohio, Mr. Swearinger and Mr. Jackson of Virginia, Mr. Neale of Maryland, and Mr. Stewart of N. Carolina.

After the journal was read, Mr. Rhea of Tennessee called for the consideration of the resolution which he submitted yesterday, for the appointment of the standing committees. The resolution was thereupon agreed to.

[The committees will not be announced until to morrow The Speaker appoints them.]

On motion of Mr. Wright, it was

Resolved, That this house will, on Monday next at 12 o'clock, proceed to the choice of a Chaplain on the par of this house.

Mr. Hill from the committee appointed to wait on the President of the United States, reported that they had performed the duty assigned them, and that the President would communicate to this house by message this day.

Mr. Rhea, of Tenn. moved that the subject of revolutionary pensions be referred to a select committee.

Mr. Alexander, of Va. hoped the mover would consent that the resolution, for the present, lie on the table. He (Mr. A.) was not aware that a continuance of that committee was necessary. Should new cases arise, requiring such reference, it would, doubtless, be in the power of the gentleman from Tennessee to obtain it.

Mr. Rhea assented to the suggestion, and the resolution was ordered to lie on the table.

A message was announced from the President of the United States, which was delivered to the chair by Mr. S. L. Gouverneur, and was read.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer, it was *Resolved*, That the message together with the documents accompanying the same be referred to a committee of the whole house on the state of the union and that 5000 copies thereof be printed.

The house then adjourned.

Thursday, December 6.

The following committees were announced as having been appointed by the speaker, pursuant to the order of yesterday for the appointment of the standing committees:

Committee of Elections—Messrs. Sloan, Edwards of N. C., Tucker of S. C., Moore of Va., Walworth, Rogers, Smith of Ky.

Committee of Ways and Means—Messrs. Smith of Md. Todd, Pitcher, Mitchell of S. C. Jones of Tennessee, Thompson, Stevenson.

Claims—Messrs. Williams of N. C. Rich, M'Coy, Moore of Pa. Edwards of Conn. Metcalf, Litchfield.

Commerce—Messrs. Newton, Tomlinson, Hill, Minor, Kirkland, Abbot, M'Duffie.

Public Lands—Messrs. Rankin, Scott, Hendricks, Cook, Stewart, Cannon, Sterling of N. Y.

Post Office and Roads—Messrs Francis Johnson, Hooks, Gross, Stoddard, Campbell of N. Y. Bateman, Overstreet.

District of Columbia—Messrs. Kent, Mercer, Neale, Matlack, Patterson of Pa. Rochester, Mallary.

Judiciary—Messrs. Sergeant, Plumer of N. H. Dickson, Nelson of Va. Burton, Sanders, Johnson of Ken.

Pensions and Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Rhea, Little, Eddy, New, Allen of Tenn. *Wm.* Smith, Hubbard.

Public Expenditures—Messrs. Montgomery, Dwight, Crafts, Gebhard, Gist, Barber of Ohio, Tatnall.

Private Land Claims—Messrs. Campbell of Ohio, Conkling, Moore of Ala. Whitman, Upham, Sterling of Conn. Crudup.

Manufactures—Messrs. Baldwin, Conner, Woodson, Nelson of Md. Durfee, Floyd, Condict.

Agriculture—Messrs. Butler, Baylies, Garnett, Buchanan, M'Neil, Vance, Blair.

Revisal of unfinished business—Messrs. Lathrop, Burrows, Ross.

Accounts—Messrs. Allen of Mass. Swan, Ruggles.

Expenditures in the Department of State—Messrs. Wood, Alexander, Barber of Conn.

Expenditures in the Treasury Department—Messrs. Tracy, Reyes, Holcomb.

Expenditures in the Department of War—Messrs. Tucker of Va. Chambers, Lincoln.

Expenditures in the Navy Department—Messrs. Edwards of Pa. Patterson of N. Y. Wait.

Expenditures in the Post Office—Messrs. Dennison, Woodcock, Sawyer.

Expenditures in the Public Buildings—Messrs. Nelson, of Mass Pierson, Leftwich.

Mr. Wood presented the petition of Cadwallader D. Colden, contesting the election of Peter Sharpe, and Mr. *Wright* a like petition of Philip Reed, contesting the election of Jeremiah Cosden. Referred to the committee of Elections.

Many other petitions of local and less general nature were presented, and referred to the proper committees.

Mr. Campbell moved the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to report a bill providing for the appointment of representatives among the several states, according to the fourth census."

On motion of Mr. Cocke, of Tennessee, was laid on the table.

Mr. Rhea called for the consideration of the resolution which he had yesterday proposed, for the appointment of a select committee on the subject of revolutionary pensions and upon the question being taken, the resolution was adopted; and the number of seven designated.

Mr. Moore, of Penn. introduced the following resolution;

"*Resolved*, That the committee on the judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of further providing by law for the prevention of duels among persons employed in the civil military, and naval service of the U. States.

After a brief discussion, the resolution was adopted, and the House adjourned.

Friday, December 7.

On motion of Mr. Cook, of Illinois, the committee on the public lands were instructed to inquire whether any, and, if any, what provision is necessary to be made to enable the people of the state of Illinois to open a canal through the public land to connect the waters of lake Michigan with the Illinois river.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union—Mr. Taylor of N. Y. in the chair.

The business in order before the committee was upon the resolutions of Mr. Wood in relation to a reference of the several subjects, presented for consideration in the president's message, to appropriate committees.

Mr. Nelson, of Va. moved to strike out all that part of the resolutions proposed by Mr *Wood*, which follows the word *Resolved*, and to insert in lieu thereof the following:

1. *Resolved*, That so much of the president's message as concerns the commercial intercourse of the United States with all foreign nations, and all other matters relating to the commerce of the United States, be referred to the committee of commerce.

2. *Resolved*, That so much of the president's message as relates to the foreign and diplomatic affairs of the United States in their intercourse with all other nations, be referred to a select committee.

3. *Resolved*, That so much of the president's message as relates to the Floridas, and the organization of a territorial government for them, be referred to the committee on the judiciary.

4. *Resolved*, That so much of the president's message as concerns the revenue and finances of the United States, be referred to the committee of ways and means.

5. *Resolved*, That so much of the president's message as relates to manufactures and the promotion of national industry, be referred to the committee of manufactures.

6. *Resolved*, That so much of the president's message as concerns the military establishment and fortifications, be referred to a select committee.

7. *Resolved*, That so much of the president's message as relates to the naval establishment; its gradual increase; the repairs and construction of vessels of war; the protection of our trade in the Mediterranean and on the high seas against the Barbary powers, and against all piratical depredations, be referred to a select committee.

8. *Resolved*. That so much of the president's message as relates to the slave trade, be referred to a select committee.

9. *Resolved*, That the said select committees have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The four first resolutions were successively adopted. The fifth being under consideration, Mr. Edwards, of N. Carolina moved to amend the same by striking therefrom the words "and the promotion of national industry," which, after some discussion thereon, was lost, and the fifth and sixth resolutions were severally adopted.

Mr. Sawyer moved to insert in the seventh resolution, after the word "Mediterranean," the words "Pacific Ocean," which was carried, and the resolution was adopted without further amendment.

The eight and ninth resolutions were also adopted, when the committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

In the house, Mr. *Wright* moved the same amendment of the fifth resolution that had been proposed in the committee of the whole which was negatived.

Mr. Rich moved to insert the words "suppression of," before the words "slave trade," in the 8th resolution, which was agreed to, and the house concurred in the report of the committee of the whole without further amendment.

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

Thursday, December 13.

Mr. Campbell, of Iredell, introduced a resolution in favor of the secretary of state for performing the services of comptroller from the death of Mr. Goodwin to the appointment of col. J. Hawkins, which was referred to the committee of claims.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Walker, a bill to authorize the commissioners of the town of Plymouth to collect arrears of taxes;

Mr. Peebles, a bill to compel constables and their securities to pay over money by them collected on judgments, and to allow them commissions; and

Mr. M'Leary, a bill for the better regulation of the county courts of Mecklenburg.

Which bills passed their first reading.

The resignation of Thomas H. Daves, lieut. colonel of Craven county, was read and accepted.

Friday, December 14.

Mr. M'Leary, from the committee of claims, to whom was referred a resolution in favor of R. Vanhook, and the petition of Joseph Medley, reported favorably on each, and the reports passed their first reading.

Mr. Ruffin, from the select committee, to whom was referred the petition of John Hanke, reported a bill directing the secretary of state to issue a grant in his favor, which bill passed its first reading.

Mr. Graves, from the committee on military land warrants, to whom was referred the petition of David Campbell, Geo. Hummonds and others, and Wm. Harrison, made favorable reports in favor of the two former, and unfavorable to the latter, which was concurred with.

Mr. Bradley presented the petition of Minerva Smith and Lucy Johnston, praying authority to extend a dam across First Broad River for the purpose of erecting a mill. Referred to the committee on internal improvements.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Spaight, of Craven, a bill to alter the time of holding the election in the county of Craven;

Mr. Outlaw a bill to authorize Hardy Tood, of Bertie, to retail spirituous liquors free from taxes; and

Mr. Seawell, a bill respecting the county court of Wake.

Which bills passed their first reading.

The bill to prevent fraud in the conveyance of property, was indefinitely postponed.

The resignation of Hugh Mulhollan, colonel of the 2d regiment of Orange, was read and accepted.

Saturday, December 15.

Mr. M'Leary, from the committee of claims to whom was referred the resolution in favor of the secretary of state, reported in favor of filling the blank with $166. The report lies on the table.

Mr. Person presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Moore county, praying an appropriation for the purpose of improving the navigation of Little River, which was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Leonard presented a bill for altering the time of holding the superior courts for the counties of Columbus, Brunswick, New-Hanover, Sampson, Cumberland and Moore, and

Mr. Williamson, a bill authorizing laying off more lots in the town of Lincolnton; which bills passed their first reading.

The bill to empower the county courts to grant licences to erect gates across public highways, was, on motion of Mr. Person, indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Seawell, from the committee of propositions and grievances, to whom was referred the petitions of sundry inhabitants of Hyde, praying for the removal of the site of the court-house, reported unfavorably to the said petition; which report was disagreed to, 33 votes to 14.

Mr. Hatch from the committee of propositions and grievances, to whom was referred the petition of Caleb Miller, of Lincoln county, praying for a divorce, reported a bill for effecting that object, which passed its first reading.

Sundry bills passed their 2d and 3d readings.

Monday, December 17.

On motion of Mr. Bryan, the committee of superintendance of public buildings were instructed to enquire into the expediency of appropriating one of the rooms in the state house to the use of the clerk of the supreme court, as an office, whereby he may be the better able to preserve the papers and records of said court.

Mr. Seawell presenten the petition of Thomas Henderson and others praying for a military land warrant.—Referred.

Mr. Seawell, from the committee of propositions and grievances, reported a bill to restore to credit Leonard Whittington, of Wilkes county, which passed its first reading. He made also an unfavorable report on the petition of Henry Smith, which was concurred with.

Mr. Hatch, from the committee on internal improvements, to whom was referred the resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of providing for persons dying intestate and holding shares in navigation companies, reported that it was unnecessary to make any additional provision on this subject.

On motion of Mr. Outlaw, the resolution reported in favor of *Wm.* Hill, passed its 3d reading.

Mr. Robeson presented a bill to incorporate the trustees of the baptist church in the town of *Washington*; and

Mr. M'Leary, a bill to amend an act passed in 1811, directing how patrollers shall in future be appointed in Mecklenburg county. Which bills passed their 1st, 2d and 3d readings.

The resignation of *Wm.* Carson, lieut. colonel of the 2d regiment of Rutherford; of Joseph Blount, col. of the cavalry attached to the 2d brigade of militia; and of Chas. W. Johnson, lieut. col. of the *Warren* regiment, were read and accepted.

Several bills passed their 2d and 3d readings.

Tuesday, December 18.

Mr. Bryan, from the joint committee appointed to confer with the stockholders of the State Bank, on the propriety of amending the charter of said bank, as proposed by a resolution of the assembly of the 3d inst. reported a bill to amend the charter of the State Bank of North Carolina, so far as regards the election of directors, and for other purposes, which passed its first reading, was committed to a committee of the whole, and made the order of the day for Thursday.

Mr. Campbell, of Iredell, presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Surry county, praying for the removal of the court house to the south side of the Yadkin; which petition, on motion of Mr. Graves, was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Miller, from the comittee of finance, to whom was referred the resolution on the subject of taxing every tenement in which any banking operations shall be located, which are not chartered by this state, reported it to be inexpedient to lay any such tax. The report was committed to the committee of the whole, to which was committed the revenue bill.

On motion of Mr. Spaight, of Craven, it was *unanimously*

Resolved, that the thanks of the general assembly of North Carolina be given to com. W. Bainbridge, for his politeness and attention in the transmission of the statue of general George Washington, from Italy to this state.

Resolved further, that his excellency the governor be requested to send a copy of the foregoing resolution to com. Bainbridge.

On motion of Mr. Bryan

Resolved, that the committee on military land warrants be instructed to inquire into the expediency of directing the secretary of state to deliver over to the trustees of the University all such military land warrants as may have remained in his office since the detection of the fraud committed by Stokely Donelson and others, and for which no owners or claimants have appeared.

Mr. Graves presented the petition of Harry Harris and the heirs of Thomas Smith, praying for military land warrants. Referred.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Parker, a bill to attach a part of the 2d regiment of Guilford county to the 1st regiment;

Mr. Peebles, a bill to authorize Wm. Amis to erect two gates across the public road through his plantation;

Mr. Baird, a bill to alter the time of holding the superior court for Haywood county, and the superior and county courts of Buncombe; and

Mr. Walker, a bill to alter the times of holding seperate elections in Washington county. Which bills passed their 1st reading.

Mr. Black presented the petition of *Wm.* Moore, a revolutionary soldier, praying for a pension: and

Mr. Leonard, one from Ebenezer Hewitt, praying for a dupilcate military warrant.—Both were referred.

On motion of Mr. Outlaw, the senate went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Bryan in the chair, on the resolutions presented a few days ago, on the subject of a convention.—After some time, the committee rose, and had leave so sit again.

Mr. Seawell presented a bill to legitimate John, Joseph, Asey, Duncan, Sarah and Ann Peck, children of John Davis, of Wake county, by his present wife Sarah; and Tabitha, Rachel, Louisa, Curon, Catharine and Eliza Lassiter, children of Moses Lassiter, of said county, by his wife, which passed its 1st, 2d and 3d readings.

Wednesday, December 19.

The balloting committee for a colonel and major of cavalry in the 16th brigade, reported that James Nuttall was elected colonel and T. V. Hargis major.

Mr. Person presented a bill to change the mode of electing clerks of the superior and county courts.

Mr. Bard, a bill to amend an act passed in 17[illegible]11; and

Mr. Black, a bill to exempt sheriffs from militia duty, which passed their first reading.

Mr. Spaight of Craven, from the committee to whom the subject was referred, reported a bill directing the manner in which the 200 copies of the late revisal of the laws ordered for the use of the state, shall be distributed, which was read the first time.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thursday, December 13.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. W. D. Smith, a bill to keep open Ivey river, in Buncombe county;

Mr. Dawson, a bill authorising seven acting justices to perform certain duties in the courts of Halifax county,

Mr. Baird, a bill to repeal part of an act passed in 1820, to repeal an act passed 1819, authorizing the commissioners of Morganton to sell certain parts of the public squares in said town, and to repeal an act passed in 1818 appointing commissioners to sell certain lots in said town.

Mr. Rea, a bill compelling the register of Mecklenburg county to keep his office at the court house;

Which bills passed their first reading.

Mr. Stanly presented the petition of Joseph Andrews, of Warrenton, praying to be confirmed in his title to certain property in that town. Referred to the judiciary committee.

The revenue bill was discussed for the remainder of the day.

day, December 14.

Otway Burnes, esq. from Carteret county, elected to supply the place of G. L. Morgan, deceased, appeared and took his seat.

Mr. Alston presented the petition of William L. Shine, of Halifax county, on the subject of a military land warrant; also the petition of John Roberts of Carteret county, praying to be released from the payment of a forfeited recognizance.

These petitions were referred.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the committee of claims were instructed to inquire into the expediency of paying to Josiah Turner, late sheriff of Orange county, a certain sum for insolvents.

On motion of Mr. Blair, a resolution directing the treasurer to pay to judge Badger four hundred and fifty dollars, the amount he would have been entitled to for holding the superior courts of Onslow, Duplin, Carteret, Hyde and Beaufort, in the fall of 1821, but which he was prevented by sickness from attending, passed its first reading.

On motion of Mr. Love, the committee on public lands were instructed to inquire into the expediency of prolonging the time of payment of the several instalments allowed on the purchase money of the Cherokee lands.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, the library committee were instructed to inquire into the propriety of removing the state library from its present situation to the large room in the west wing of the state house, commonly called the conference room; also into the expediency of making a small addition to the annual appropriation for the increase of the library.

The revenue bill passed its first reading.

Mr. Lloyd presented a bill to amend an act passed in the year 1784, directing the mode of proceeding against the real estate of deceased debtors where the personal estate is insufficient for the payment of the debts; and

Mr. Morgan, a bill to alter the manner of appointing inspectors for the town of Wilmington. Which bills passed their first reading.

The speaker laid before the house, a communication from the public treasurer, covering certain statements called for in relation to expenditures by the board of internal improvements. Referred to a select committee.

Mr. Moore, from the committee on internal improvements, to whom was referred the report of the Roanoke Navigation company, made report that it is inexpedient at this time to take any orders upon the right reserved by the state to subscribe 550 shares additional in the stock of the Roanoke Navigation Company. Concurred with.

Mr. M—from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill to repeal part of the first section of an act passed in 1817, directing a road to be laid out from Fayetteville to Morganton, &c. returned the same without amendment, which passed its first reading.

The bill to repeal an act concerning the marriage of infant females, passed at the last session, was read for its second reading, when a motion was made indefinitely to postpone it, which motion was negatived. The bill was then put on its passage and negatived, 63 to 59.

Saturday, December 15.

Several bills were received from the senate, which passed their first reading.

Mr. Hinton presented the petition of the heirs of W. Holding, praying for a land warrant.

Mr. M'Dowell presented the petition of George Walton and others, praying an additional appropriation for the improvement of the navigation of Broad river.

Mr. Barringer presented the petition of W. A. Jones, praying for a land warrant; and

Mr. Syron the petition of John Booth for the same.

Which petitions were severally referred.

Mr. Lamon, from the committee to whom was referred the petition of Willie Bunn, reported a bill to lay off and establish a town on the land of Rebecca Tharp, at the great falls of Tar river, in Nash.

The following bills were also introduced:

By Mr. Ballard, a bill to compel the register of Martin county to keep his office at Williamston.

Mr. T. Sneed, a bill to run and establish the dividing line between Caswell and Person counties;

Mr. Wilkins, a bill respecting public roads;

Mr. Joiner, a bill to alter the time of holding elections in the county of Pitt;

Mr. Fisher, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill concerning the lands lately obtained by treaty from the Cherokee Indians.

These bills severally passed their first reading.

Mr. Edmonston presented the following resolution:

Whereas, under the existi g laws respecting the Cherokee lands, in making it penal for the entry taker of Haywood to receive any entry for lands beyond certain bound difficulties arise by the entry taker not knowing the proper bounds in which entries are to be made,

Resolved, That the committee on public lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of bringing the balance of the said lands not yet surveyed into market, either by entry or sale as heretofore.

The resignation of W. A. Tharp, colonel of the second regiment of Wake militia, and of Charles W. Johnson, lieutenant colonel of Warren, was read and accepted.

The bill to authorise Wm. P. Leake to sell certain specified property belonging to his ward, was indefinitely postponed on its third reading.

Mr. Stanly, from the judiciary committee, to whom was referred the resolution in favour of judge Badger, recommeded the passage of the resolution. It passed its second reading.

The bill to repeal the 2d, 3d and 4th sections of the act of 1819, prescribing the manner of assessing lands, was indefinitely postponed on its second reading; as was also the bill to preserve the right of trial by jury where the value in controversy shall exceed 20 dollars.

Monday, December 17.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, the following resolution was agreed to:

Whereas the legislature of the state of Tennessee has passed an act to incorporate a company to make a road across the Smoky mountain (as will appear by a copy of said act herewith submitted); and whereas said road will necessarily pass through the lands lately acquired by this state from the Cherokee Indians, and will be of public utility to the citizens inhabiting that section of country:

Be it therefore resolved, That the committee on the public lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing a corresponding act to incorporate a company in this state to aid in such a laudable undertaking; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Clement presented a petition from captain Sullivan's company of Rowan, praying to be attached to the fourth regiment.

Mr. Alston, the petition of William West, praying for a land warrant;

Mr. Sellers, the petition of Josiah Mayhor, praying for a land warrant;—which petitions were referred.

Mr. Hillman presented the memorial of J. Gales, explaining how much the Revisal of the Laws had exceeded the estimate, and the reasonableness of making a proportionate compensation. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Moore, from the committee on internal improvements, made a report, recommending the passage of a bill providing a fund for internal improvements, in conformity to the plan proposed in the annual report of the board of public improvements, which passed its first reading, and was ordered to be printed.

The house proceeded to the consideration of Mr. Henry's resolution proposing to instruct our senators and representatives in congress to endeavour to obtain a repeal of the navigation act. After some debate, in which it was acknowledged that this regulation of congress bore hard on the agricultural and commercial interests of this state, yet as congress had thought it for the interest of the United States to take this stand, it was deemed improper in this body to interfere; congress, not being ignorant of the operation which the measure had upon the country, would doubtless do what was right and expedient in the matter, without the direction of this legislature. The resolution was rejected 105 votes to 22

The bill to divide the county of Rowan was read the 2d time, when, on motion, a clause was added providing for the division of Currituck.

A motion was made to reconsider this vote, and carried.

Mr. Fisher then moved to amend the bill by a new designation of the county of Rowan.

After which, on motion of Mr. Hillman, the bill was indefinitely postponed 74 votes to 50.

The bill to provide a revenue for the ensuing year, passed its third reading, and was sent to the senate.

On motion of Mr. Moore, a joint select committee, was appointed, to make the necessary arrangements for the reception of the Statue of Gen. George Washington now on its way to Raleigh.

Messrs. Moore, Stanly, J. S. Smith, Fisher and Graves were named on the part of this house; and Messrs. Bryan, Williamson, Person, Seawell and Vanhook, on the part of the Senate.

Tuesday, December 18.

Mr. Fisher presented the petition of the heirs of Joseph Cunningham, praying that the money paid by their ancestor, for a tract of land, purchased at the sales of confiscated property, of which they had been evicted, be refunded to them.—Referred.

The following bills were presented:

Mr. Lane, a bill regulating the duty of the county trustee, of Randolph county;

Mr. Hastings, a bill to amend an act passed in 1818, to appoint commissioners for the town of Waynesborough;

Mr. Styron, a bill to prevent fire-hunting of fowl in Carteret;

Mr. Baird a bill to alter the time of holding two of the county courts of Burke. Which bills passed their first reading.

A message was received from the governor, inclosing a report and resolutions of Vermont, on the subject of appropriations of public land for the purpose of education. Ordered to lie on the table.

The house agreeable to the order of the day, resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Buckell in the chair, on Mr. Fisher's resolutions for calling a Convention. After considerable debate (a sketch of which will hereafter be given) the committee rose, and obtained leave to sit again.

Wednesday, December 19.

Mr. Hawks presented the petition of Gideon Pallit, and Mr. Spencer, the petition of Abraham Hardie, dec'd. each praying for military land warrants.—Referred.

The following bills were presented:

Mr. Jones, a bill for the further regulation of the town of Wilmington;

Mr. Clement, a bill to establish a court of pleas, &c. in the Fork of the Yadkin, in Rowan County;

Mr. M'Combs, a bill to incorporate a male and female academy in Charlotte.

Mr. Fisher, a bill to incorporate the Roanoke Inlet company.

Mr. Stanly, a bill to promote the administration of justice in this state, by requiring the production of papers in certain cases.

Mr. Styron, a bill to increase the fees of constables in Carteret county;

Mr Stanly, from the Judiciary committee, reported a bill for the relief of Joseph Andrews, of Warren county.

Mr. S. from the same committee, reported a bill to compel the due execution of process by sheriffs and coroners; also a bill to amend the act supplemental to an act concerning the supreme court.

These bills passed their first reading.

On motion of Mr. Strange, it was resolved, that the Judiciary committee be instructed to enquire whether any alterations of the laws of this state are necessary for the better protection of the estates of orphans.

Mr. Hillman, from the committee of propositions and grievances, presented unfavorable reports on the petitions of General John Roberts, E. Truelove and John Jarret.—Concurred with.

A letter was received from the public Treasurer, enclosing statements from the banks of Newbern and Cape-Fear.

The house again went into a committee of the whole on the resolutions in relation to a Convention; and after considerable debate, the committee rose, and recommended to the house a rejection of the resolutions, which report was concurred with, 81 to 47. The yeas and nays were as follows:

YEAS.—J. Adams, Andres, Alston, Alford, Bickell, Bryan, Blackledge, Blount, Ballard, Barringer, Blair, Bozman, Boykin, Bateman, Barden, Burgess, T. Bell, Burns, Cop land, Cowan, Darden, Dawson, Daniel, Dulany, Forbes, Gregory, Gray, Hardin, Hawkins, Hurst, Hillman, Harrel, Hooker, Humphrey, Harrell, Hawks, Hastings, Hinton, Jordan, Jones, Jarman, Jeffreys, Joyner, Lloyd, Lamon, Larkins, Moore, Mercer, M'Millan, M'Daniel, Morgan, M'Leod, M'Eachen, Martin, Nixon, Pugh, Peete, Riddick, Styron, Shipp, Skinner, Simmons, Stephens, R. Sneed, Spencer, T. Sneed, Slade, Sillers, Stanly, Turner, Tull, Vail, Webster, Watson, Waddell, Watkins, Wynns, Wilkins, Webb, Wilder, Whitfield —81

NAYS.—Anderson, W. Adams, Benton, Barbee, Brittain, Beall, Brower, Baird, Collins, Clement, Carson, Durgan, Edmonston, Freeman, Flynt, Fisher, N. Gordon, J. Gordon, Graves, Henry, J. L. Hill, Holland, Hill, Hampton, Isbell, Love, Lane, Leake, M'Neill, M'Lean, Melchor, Morgan, M'Dowell, M'Neil, M'Comb, Morehead, Miller, Rea, Rats, Roberts, W. D. Smith, Shaw, Strange, J. S. Smith, Tyson, Vaughn, White.—47

HILLSBOROUGH.

Wednesday, December 26.

North-Carolina Agricultural Society.

On Saturday last this Society held its annual meeting at the state-house. At which a committee was appointed to report on the objects and duties of the Society, and on the most eligible means to be pursued by it to promote the interests of Agriculture throughout the state. After attending to the business before the meeting, it adjourned to Wednesday evening; when the committee reported, that it was desirable to promote the formation of Agricultural Societies in all the counties of the state, which should be auxiliary to this Society, and be represented by a delegate at every annual meeting, or report thereto; and that premiums should be offered for practical and useful essays on subjects connected with Agriculture and rural economy, which should be annally published. The report being concurred with, a committee of selections and publication was appointed, and a premium of a Golden Medal or Silver cup of the value of ten dollars, is offered for the best essay on the production and application of Manures, having reference to the materials within our state, and suitable to our species of crops; and like premium for the best method of reclaiming worn out lands.

Several of the county auxiliary societies were offered as auxiliaries to this society, by gentlemen present who were members of them, and accepted; and a number of new members were received.

A committee was appointed to revise the constitution, so as to be in conformity with the above report, which provides for three Vice-Presidents, instead of two; and Dr. Helme, of Johnson County, is appointed to deliver an address at the next annual meeting.

The Officers for the ensuing year were appointed; a list of which shall appear in a future paper.

Raleigh Register.

Shipwreck.—On Friday, the 9th November last, the schr. Captain's Boat, captain Greaves, of Currituck from Charleston, bound to this port, upset in a squall, in Pamlico Sound, about 25 miles below the Marshes, and all on board perished. Among the persons on board, we learn, was Mr. —— Fisher, of Powell's Point, and Mr. Paulus Emelus Neil, of this town, who was returning in the vessel with the proceeds of the outward cargo. Two of the men drifted on shore at Chickacomico-Banks, and were buried; one of whom, from his dress, was supposed to be the unfortunate Neil. The schooner has since been boarded by the friends of the deceased; but she appeared to have been scuttled and robbed of every thing on board. *Edenton Gaz.*

Pensacola, Nov. 26.

The United States Schooner Tartar, Lieut. Comd't. C. H. Crowley, came to anchor in our port, at 2 o'clock P. M. 21st inst.—officers and crew all well.—The Tartar left the Havana on th. 14th inst.—latest—and we learn from her officers the following interesting particulars in regard to the U. S. brig Enterprize, Capt. Kearney—referring to the letter published last week, we give in continuation. Capt. Kearney having rescued the ship Lucius from the pirates, put a midshipman and some men on board and ordered her to the Havanna, following himself immediately thereafter, with the piratical vessels and such part of the cargo of the Aristides as had been saved. On his arrival at Havana he found the Lucius in charge of a guard of Spanish soldiers, under the orders of the Captain General, claiming her as under his jurisdiction. Captain K. repossessed himself of the ship, denying the right of the Captain General, and declaring that he would take her to the U. S. for adjudication. Whilst making his arrangements for this purpose he was waited on by an officer of the government, and told that he would not be suffered to leave the port with the Lucius, and if he persisted his vessel would be sunk. This threat did not alter his determination, and shortly afterwards he made sail with his fleet: the Enterprize, Lucius and piratical vessels, resolved to carry his point at all hazards. He proceeded until he was nearly abreast of the Moro, when he was overtaken by another message from the captain general, in which the captain general offered to make himself personally responsible for the amount of salvage due the Enterprize, pledging himself to this effect. This was done with a view to conciliate, and capt. K. actuated by the same motives, yielded to the compromise, and gave up the Lucius. The Enterprize with her prizes left Havana for Charleston about the 6th inst.

We learn further by the Tartar, that the San Neptune seventy four, arrived at Havana on the 12th inst. thirty days from Vera Cruz, having on board Apodaca the former Vice Roy of Mexico, together with a crowd of other royalists, officers, merchants and their families, freighted moreover with ten millions of dollars of specie. The Patriot flag was flying at Vera Cruz, but our informants knew nothing of the condition of the city of Mexico, nor can they say whether Vera Cruz was carried by force, or by compromise between Iturbide and O'Donaho. The last is probable, and the unimpeded departure of Apodaca, leads to the belief that De Novela's power has fallen, and the country is now under the control of Iturbide and O'Donaho. The gentlemen who give us this information were unable to obtain more from their ignorance of the Spanish language. The Tartar brought no Havana papers.

Since the above was in type, we have seen capt. Crawley, and learn from him that it was reported O'Donaho was dead, and died the day before the San Neptune left Vera Cruz—supposed to have been poisoned. *Floridian.*

LATE FROM EUROPE.

New York, December 11.

The packet ship James Monroe, Capt. Rogers, arrived about 12 o'clock, last night, from whence she sailed on the 6th November. By her we have received our regular files of London and Liverpool papers, and have made such extracts as our time would permit.

By accounts from Constantinople of as late a date as the 25th Sept. it appears that the Ottoman government were making active and extensive preparations to reduce the Greek patriots, who were completely successful in every contest. An Augsburg article states, but which is not fully believed, that the Greek fleet, consisted of 200 vessels, had re-appeared before the ports of Patros and Coren, for the purpose of attacking the united Turkish and Egyptian squadrons.

A number of Germans, Swiss and French, had arrived at Marseilles, intending to take passage to the Morea the first opportunity to join the Greeks.

Further accounts recived at Corfu (18th Sept.) state that the Turks were completely routed in a combat with Chousrid Pacha, five leagues from Janina; where they lost more than a thousand men. As the winter approaches the Turkish army daily diminishes. Ali Pacha supports the Greek army with his treasure. These accounts, if to be depended upon, show the efforts of the Greeks to be by no means so hopeless as they have been represented to be.

An article from the Journal de Nuremberg, dated Vienna, 17th states, "that the recal of the Austrian Minister and the Consul General from the Portugese court had excited the most intense sensation in that capital. It is viewed by some as the presage of war, while others affirm that all relations between Austria and Portugal are interrupted, and that a diplomatic rupture with Spain is also inevitable.

The Austrian government has addressed a note to the foreign ministers, relative to events in Portugal, remarkable for its moderation and pacific sentiments.

The royal squadron were on the eve of departure for Calais, to receive the King, on his return to England from Brussels.

Exchange continued to rise at St. Petersburg on the 27th of September, in consequence of there being no appearance of war with any European powers.

The disturbances still continue at Limerick, but the chatholic clergy were unceasing in their exertions to restore tranquility, with a prospect of success.

The fever continued to rage at Barcelona, and 1500 young men, who were enrolled in the National Guard, and formed the health cordon, had died. The infection had also broken out at Murcia and Alicant.

Letters from Batavia, give afflicting accounts of the ravages of the Cholera Morbus in the Island of Java. The number of deaths at Samarang is from 400 to 500 daily; and the disorder is equally fatal in other parts of the country.

Paris, Oct. 30.

The accounts from Barcelona, Barcelonetta, and Tortise, are more deplorable than ever; the contagion makes the most appalling prospects. The unburied bodies form a mass of putrefaction which corrupts the whole atmosphere. It is contemplated to lay Tortosa in ruins, by bombardment, which it is hoped will purify the air. The authorities have refused to extend the circle formed by the cordon.

Paris, Oct. 28.

A report prevailed yesterday that Persia had declared war against Turkey, that hostilities had commenced, and that the Persians had obtained the first advantages.

From a friend we have received the following extract of a letter from a Baltimorean at Madrid, dated Sept. 29, 1821:

"I think a bloody revolution is fast approaching; arrests take place daily, and there have been various serious disturbances since I have been here. Strangers have been much alarmed several times. The king and secretary of state came to town on the 22d, inst. and opened the Cortes on the 28th. Travelling is extremely dangerous, and the mails are robbed about three times a week, very few despatches arrive safely by that conveyance. (*Fed. Repub.*

MARRIED,

On Thursday the 4[illegible] inst. by the Rev. Wm. Brown, Mr. *Claiborn Crisp* of Caswell county, to miss *Eliza Harden*, of this county.

On the 18th inst. by the Rev. Samuel Paisley, Mr. *James Armstrong*, to Miss *Polly Stubbins*, all of this county.

On Thursday the 20th inst. by the Rev. Thomas Reeves, Mr. *John Shaw* to Miss *Nancy Walker*, daughter of Aaron Walker, Esq. both of this county.

On the 5th inst. Mr. *Lemuel Brigham*, (one of the editors of the Western Carolinian) to Miss *Jane M. Miller*, daughter of George Miller, all of Salisbury.

DIED,

On Thursday the 20th inst. Mrs. *Mary Debrular*, aged 66 years, widow of the late Rev. Micajah G. Debrular of this county.

At Washington city, on the 13th inst. the Honorable William A. Trimble, a senator of the U. States from the state of Ohio, aged 35 years. He went there in very ill health from Albany, where he had lain ill for some weeks, and declined gradually from the moment of his arrival to that of his death.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

	9 o'clk.	12 o'clk.	3 o'clk
December 19	38	44	48
20	44	54	58
21	52	59	60
22	64	48	44
23	32	—	—
24	29	33	34
25	30	39	41

NOTICE.

AN election will be held in the court house, on Saturday the 29th inst, for the purpose of electing a commissioner for the town of Hillsborough to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Wm. Whitted.

Thomas Clancy, *Sheriff*

Dec. 20th, 1821. 98—1w

Notice is hereby given,

THAT administration of the estate of *RICHARD D. ASHE*, deceased, late of Orange county, was granted to the subscriber by the court of pleas and quarter sessions of said county, at the last term thereof; and that all persons having claims or demands against said estate are hereby required to bring them forward properly authenticated for payment, otherwise they will be barred. Also all persons indebted to the deceased must make immediate payment, as no indulgence can be given.

P. P. Ashe,

Administrator.

Dec 24. 98—3w

ON Friday the 28th of December, will be hired out, until the first of March next, at the market-house in Hillsborough, the Negroes belonging to the estate of Richard D. Ashe, deceased. Among them are many valuable men and women.

P. P. Ashe,

Administrator.

Dec. 24, 1821. 98—1w

NOTICE.

LOST a note of hand drawn by Joseph La[illegible] in favour of the subscriber for sixty dollars, dated October, 1819. All persons are forwarned from trading for said note, or making payment to any person but myself.

Margaret Cabe.

Dec. 19, 1821. 98—3w

POSTPONED SALE.

Valuable Possessions,

FOR SALE AND LEASE.

THE sale of the following property having been unavoidably postponed, the public are now assured that it will positively take place on

Thursday the 10th day of Jan. next;

When will be offered at public sale and lease, at Leasburg, Caswell county, the subscriber's store house and lot No. 40; also lot No. 41, on which is a house nearly new, occupied as a taylor's shop; and lot No. 59, on which is a new and large set of stables laid off in stalls sufficient for a large number of horses: the above lots having one and a half acres of wood lands appertaining to the same, all lying attached together.

Will be also offered for lease, for the term of three years from and after the 1st of March next, 250 acres or thereabouts of valuable lands, together with the large and spacious dwelling or tavern house in said town, with all other requisite houses, lots and garden thereunto attached, with some other detached houses and lots; there being on the premises valuable orchards of both early and late fruit, and a good distillery seat, where such has heretofore been carried on.

Will be sold also with the house, a parcel of valuable house furniture of different descriptions; some stock of different kinds, including a yoke of valuable young oxen and cart; with some plantation tools, corn, fodder, &c and a ten plate fire stove.

The store house having lately underwent repairs, and being a corner house fronting to the street on two sides, and situated immediately in the centre of the place, gives it a decided preference as a stand for business; and its advantage as a place for a tavern or house of entertainment, will at once be manifest from the circumstance that there is none other kept at the place, and that it is a place of uncommonly great public resort, both by neighbourhood and travelling custom; which makes it well worth the attention of those wishing to engage in business in either or both of the above lines, and which may not so easily be procured after the present stress of times subsides.

Terms for the houses and lots for sale, notes made negotiable and dischargeable by usual bank installments, in the State or Newbern banks; and for the other property, terms at sale, and possession given immediately.

J. G. Willson.

P. S. Part of the above property having been conveyed to Nicholas Thompson, Esq and Jeremiah Dixon, for certain purposes, the same is offered under their consent and control. J. G. W.

Leasburg, Dec. 19, 1821. —98—

THE EVENING HOUR.

By Mrs. Cornwell Baron Wilson.

This is the hour when memory wakes
Visions of joy that could not last;
This is the hour when fancy takes
A survey of the past!

She brings before the pensive mind
The hallow'd scenes of earlier years;
And friends who long have been consign'd,
To silence and to tears!

The few we liked—the one we loved—
A sacred band! come stealing on!
And many a form far hence removed,
And many a pleasure gone!

Friendships that now in death are hush'd
And young affection's broken chain;
And hopes that fate too quickly crush'd
In memory bloom again!

Few watch the fading gleams of day,
But muse on hopes as quickly flown!
Tint after tint, they died away,
Till all at last were gone!

This is the hour when fancy wreathes
Her spells round joys that could not last;
This is the hour when memory breathes
A sigh to pleasure past.

CAPTAIN EZRA LEE.

Captain Ezra Lee, a revolutionary officer, died at Lyme, Connecticut, on the 29th of October last, aged seventy-two years. On this occasion the editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser, gives the following account:

It is not a little remarkable, that this officer is the only man, of which it can be said, that he fought the enemy upon land—upon water—and *under the water*. The latter mode of warfare was as follows:—

When the British fleet lay in the North River, opposite to the city of New York, and when gen. Washington had possession of the city, he was very desirous to be rid of such neighbors. A Mr. Bushnell, of Saybrook, (Conn.) who had the genius of a *Fulton*, constructed a submarine machine, of a conical orm, bound together with iron bands, within which one person might sit, and with cranks and sculls could navigate it to any depth under water. In the upper part was affixed a vertical screw for the purpose of penetrating ships bottoms, and to this was attached a magazine of powder, within which was a clock, which, on being set to run any given time, would when run down, spring a gun lock, and an explosion would follow. This Marine Turtle, so called, was examined by gen. Washington, and approved; to preserve secrecy, it was experimented within an inclosed yard, over twenty to thirty feet water, and kept, during day light, locked in a vessel's hold. The brother of the inventor was to be the person to navigate the machine into action, but on sinking it the first time, he declined the service.

Gen. Washington, unwilling to relinquish the object, requested major gen. Parsons to select a person, in whom he could confide, voluntarily to engage in the enterprize; the latter being well acquainted with the heroic spirit, the patriotism, and the firm and steady courage of the deceased above mentioned, immediately communicated the plan and the offer, which he accepted, observing that his life was at general Washington's service. After practising the machine, until he understood its powers of balancing and moving under water, a night was fixed upon for the attempt. General Washington, and his associates in the secret, took their stations upon the roof of a house in Broadway, anxiously waiting the result. Morning came, and no intelligence could be had of the intrepid sub-marine navigator, nor could the boat who attended him give any account of him after parting with him the first part of the night. While these anxious spectators were about to give him up as lost, several barges were seen to start suddenly from Governor's Island (then in possession of the British) and proceed towards some object near the Asia ship of the line—as suddenly they were seen to put about, and steer for the Island with spring oars. In two or three minutes and explosion took place from the surface of the water, resembling a water spout, which aroused the whole city and region; the enemy's ships took the alarm—signals were rapidly given—the ships cut their cables and proceeded to the book with all possible dispatch, sweeping their bottoms with chains, and with difficulty prevented their affrighted crews from leaping overboard.

During this scene of consternation, the deceased came to the surface, opened the brass head of his aquatic machine, rose up and gave a signal for the boat to come to him, but they could not reach him, until he again descended under water, to avoid the enemy's shot from the Island, who had discovered him and commenced firing in his wake. Having forced himself against a strong current under water until without the reach of shot, he was taken in tow and landed at the Battery amidst a great crowd, and reported himself to general Washington, who expressed his entire satisfaction, that the object was affected, without the loss of lives. The deceased was under the Asia's bottom more than two hours, endeavouring to penetrate her copper, but in vain. He frequently came up under her stern galleries searching for exposed plank, and could hear the centinels cry. Once he was discovered by the watch on deck, and heard them speculate upon him, but concluded a drifted log had paid them a visit—he returned to her keel and examined it fore and aft, and then proceeded to some other ships; but the impossibility of penetrating their copper, for want of a resisting power, hundreds owed the safety of their lives to this circumstance. The longest space of time he could remain under water was two hours. For a particular description of this sub-marine curiosity, see Silliman's Journal of Arts and Sciences.

The deceased, during the war, ever had the confidence and esteem of the commander in chief, and was frequently employed by him on secret missions of importance. He fought with him at Trenton and Monmouth; at Brandywine the hilt of his sword was shot away, and his hat and coat was penetrated with the enemy's balls. On the return of peace he laid aside the habiliments of war, and returned to his farm, where, like Cincinnatus, he tilled his lands.—He died without an enemy; he was universally beloved. The suavity of his manners—evenness of temper, and correctness of principles, was proverbial and pleasing to all his acquaintance.—He enjoyed the confidence of his fellow-citizens, to an extent almost unparalleled. His desk was the repository of deeds, contracts, and other evidences of property, as well as the widows and orphans wealth for safe keeping. He constantly read the papers of the day, and was by many considered a political prophet. His christian and moral life was sternly strict;—his Bible his guide and rule of action. "To do unto others, as he would they should do unto him," was his universal maxim and rule of life. His benevolence and charity was only circumscribed by his means. Contented and happy, he was an example of the great blessings which flow from the perfect enjoyment of life, regulated by christian and moral virtue. He has left a widow, (with whom he has lived 51 years) and a numerous offspring to mourn the loss of one of the best of men.

From the Baltimore Federal Republican.

THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

This amiable and excellent class of citizens should have been adduced by us, when we spoke, a few days ago, on the abolishing of the formality of swearing on the "Holy Evangels of Almighty God." In this part of the country, they form a considerable portion of our population; they are generally men of much business in cities, and excellent farmers in the country, and although they have no law-suits among themselves, owing to their peaceable and excellent principles and manners, yet they are often summoned as witnesses before courts and tribunals. No one ever dreams of offering *them* the bible to swear upon; their simple word or affirmation is taken without any ceremony, and the crime of perjury is unknown in their body. In this particular, they stand pre-eminent; and if we search for the cause of this pre-eminence, we shall find it in their wise and excellent regulations.

TRUTH is the great and grand foundation of their faith, and their children, profiting by the example of their fathers, become lovers of truth also. Swearing oaths, and profane swearing, is unknown among them, and this may be adduced as one of the principal causes of the harmony and brotherly love which distinguishes the society.

We have made these remarks as preparatory to this question, viz. *Why cannot other sects adopt the same regulations?* Let all those persuasions who are not now conscientiously scrupulous of swearing oaths, take the matter into serious consideration, and when they reflect that, by countenancing the practice, they *strengthen* it, they will speedily see that it is their duty, as christians, to refuse swearing oaths altogether.

For proof of our assertions, we again refer to the Society of Friends, and although we belong not to that sect, yet we are obliged to hold them up as an example, in this particular, worthy of being followed by all others; and surely the other societies will not say, that their regulations are not as good and efficient as those of the Quakers, as they are called!

These people swear no oaths, and yet they are punishable as perjurers if they are detected in giving false evidence. Why cannot the same rule apply throughout? Why must the holy and sacred volume of God be often handed by persons who know but little, if any thing, of its contents, to others to *swear* upon, who know perhaps less of it? Is not such a proceeding a mockery of the "Holy Evangels of Almighty God?" We have no hesitation in saying *it is*, and we have no doubt many agree with us. Our blessed Redeemer said—"Swear not at all; neither by heaven, for it is God's throne; neither by the earth, for it is his foot-stool—let your yea be yea, and your nay be nay."

From the Charleston Courier.

THANKSGIVING.

It is a wise and venerable custom in New England to set apart one day in the year for the voluntary commemoration of the divine favour and goodness, and it is pleasing to see so correct a custom gaining ground in our country. Not that in New England, or any where else, it requires a year to roll over our heads to convince us of the everlasting mercies of Heaven. The sublime structure of the universe—this beautiful landscape, the earth—the magnificent ocean, now assailing the clouds with its foam, and then nestling the little birds on its billows—the glorious sun, and those sweet sentinels of light, the stars—the voice of the linnet—who knows any thing of these, and can for a moment doubt the supreme benevolence of the Almighty! Yet although every instant be fruitful in blessings, we are inattentive and do not regard—we are ignorant and do not appreciate—we are ungrateful and do not consider—we are selfish and will not understand them. The best require to be reminded of their duty, and the thoughtless must be told of it always. It is wise therefore, to select the season of gladness, and point to the source of good. When the husbandman rejoices for the harvest is ripe, and the poor go into the field to glean

The sheafs, which God ordains to bless
The widow and the fatherless.

It becomes man to acknowledge the reward of his labours, the blessing of his hopes, and the goodness of the Giver of all things. Then especially should he pour forth the grateful incense of his praise and his devotion.

The Almighty deserves the praise of his creatures. The flower pays its worship in fragrant exhalation, and the lark when he carrols at the gate of heaven, in the praise of their glorious Maker. The sun burns incense daily, and the virgin stars keep nightly vigils—the mysterious anthem of the forest proclaims its devotion, and the sea declares its obedience as it murmurs into repose. Every moment of time bears an errand of mercy, and should not be allowed to pass without an acknowledgement of gratitude.

"Ye chiefs for whom the whole creation smiles,
Crown the great hymn!"

From the Christian Spectator.

A description of the Mausoleum of the Medici, at Florence.

Self-aggrandizement appears to have been the great end constantly had in view by the Medician family. In none of their works is this more manifest, than in the royal chapel, attached to the church of St. Lorenzo.

This Mausoleum is of an octagonal form, three hundred feet in circuit, and about two hundred in height. The eight sides of the edifice are divided at each angle by noble fluted pilasters, and the whole interior, with the exception of the dome, is lined with the most rare and costly marbles, fancifully and elegantly combined. In the spaces between the pilasters, at a considerable elevation, are colossal broze statues of six grand dukes of Tuscany, namely, two Cosmos, three Ferdinands, and Francis I. The seventh space is reserved for the late grand duke, whose statue is soon to be placed there; while the eighth side is occupied by a splendid gate way which forms the entrance to the chapel.

Directly under each statue is a massy and gorgeous sarcophagus, in which the body is to be deposited. Below the sarcophagi, the walls are decorated with the arms, mottos, and names of sixteen of the principal cities of Tuscany. These are entirely composed of precious stones, so arranged as to give a perfect representation not only of the form, but of the colours which belong to each. But the unrivaled splendour of this place beggars description. The mineral kingdom has furnished its choicest treasures, and the art of man has exerted its utmost power to enrich and embellish this monument of the glory and pride of the Medici. "The oriental granite, the jasper of Sicily, Corsia, and Tuscany; the porphyry of Egypt, the violet of Flanders, the coral of Spain, the pearl, the agate, the lapis lazuli, the topaz, ruby, emerald and sapphire" are all seen here to the greatest advantage.

It is now two hundred and seventeen years since the Mausoleum was commenced, workmen have been constantly employed upon it during that period. The expense already incurred is more than sixteen million of dollars; and when completed, (if completed in the same style) it will have cost near 20,000,000. How worthless are the ends to which pride and folly devote the treasures, that men hold only as stewards under God. Who can estimate the amount of good, which must have ensued, had the royal line of Tuscany judiciously expended this vast sum, in enlightening the ignorant, and reclaiming the vicious among their subjects. Then their memory would indeed have lived, not in proud and costly mausoleums, but in the grateful hearts of their countrymen, and thousands and tens of thousands of successive generations would have risen up and called them blessed. T. C.

PENSACOLA.

The following is an extract of a letter, says the Petersburg Intelligencer, received, a few days since, by a gentleman of this town from his friend in Pensacola. The writer is one of those citizens of Petersburg, who, since the acquisition of Florida, has sought to better his fortune by emigration to the new country, and who accordingly formed a commercial establishment in the capital of the western province. Our former townsman appears to find upon trial, the reality of things somewhat different from the flattering prospect his too sanguine anticipations had previously presented to the view.

Pensacola, 8th Oct. 1821.

This place, of which you have heard and read so much, is, and I fear will be a source of disappointment to all who come here with the expectation of finding either a paradise or a place of flourishing trade, wealthy Dons or fine houses. I shall endeavour to give you a sketch of what it is—what it may be hereafter depends on circumstances.

The town is situated on the north side of the Bay, about ten or twelve miles from the sea—extending about a mile or a little better along shore, and half a mile in depth—the houses are not closely built, and within this space, half to three fourths is occupied by vacant ground and enclosed lots—the streets are regular and sufficiently wide, running E. and W. and N. and S.—The soil is pure white sand; pleasant in wet weather, but loose and hot in summer. Cultivation of every description, even of garden vegetables, entirely neglected, though the climate and soil are admirably calculated for their production, as well as of a variety of fruit, which are equally disregarded. The Spanish population had either no idea of comfort or convenience, or an invincible antipathy to all kind of labor or exertion. The present population may be estimated at 2000 to 2500, including the garrison of 4 or 500 men—among which 1-4th, or 1-3d, are American emigrants of all descriptions, except persons of capital—the latter requisite as rare here as a white Spaniard. For the last two weeks our population has sensibly diminished—I suppose two hundred have left here, of such description principally as could be well spared. The houses, with few exceptions, are mean in their appearance—old—not calculated for business. Rent has been, and is yet enormously high—but it must come down. Several buildings of brick are in contemplation this fall and winter—but every thing here moves like an ox cart. The water is good, and the climate is perfectly salubrious—There has been, since my arrival, scarcely an instance of sickness except among invalids from other quarters, or produced here by the imprudence and filth of common hard drinking characters. The Spaniards are polite, and I am told friendly and hospitable—they are generally extremely dark, even approaching to black, and the blood of Africa, Barbary, and Old Spain, is so amalgamated that it is difficult in many cases to draw a correct line of distinction.—The females are by no means handsome, but are neat and elegant in their dress, when they appear in the streets, particularly on church occasions.

Trade is just now very languid—nothing doing beyond a trifling town retail business. Large calculations are made on cotton this year, but as yet there is no degree of certainty in the extent of that trade. Goods, such as sell, pay a good profit—but in a small way—and if the articles are not wanted they will not go at any price.

The following facts are more than merely amusing. They give a tolerably accurate criterion, whereby to judge of the composition of the people of the state of New-York, and, with some allowances, of the whole people of the United States. The facts are taken from an article in the Albany Argus.

The convention of the state of New York, which has recently adjourned, consisted of one hundred and twenty six members, all of whom, without exception, attended the second or third day of its session. Every member of that body, excepting one, was a native American citizen. Of the whole number, there were born in the state of New York 66, in Connecticut 32, in Massachusetts 9, in New Jersey 8, in Rhode Island 5, in Pennsylvania 2, in Vermont 1, in Maryland 1, in Virginia 1, in Maine 1, in Europe, viz. in Wales, 1. Of that number 68 were farmers, 37 lawyers, 9 merchants, 7 mechanics, 5 physicians.

The paternal ancestors of 68 were inhabitants of England, 18 of Holland, 14 of Scotland, 9 of Ireland, 5 of Wales, 4 of Germany, 3 of France, 1 of Italy, 4 unknown.

Between the age of 21 and 30 years there was 1; between 30 and 40, 23; between 40 and 50, 45; between 50 and 60, 45; between 60 and 70, 9; between 70 and 80, 3.

There were 43 members of that body who took part in the discussion.

Is it known in the U. States, that oil of turpentine is a specific for milk or puerperal fever, for dysentry, for diseases of the bowels in general? and that the physician who discovered the merits of the medicine is claiming compensation from the British Parliament, and it is thought will get fifty thousand dollars, as it is considered the next discovery after vaccination; that it is much more gentle in its operation when united with castor oil, than castor oil is by itself—that a few hours is sufficient for recovery even in the worst cases. The writer has seen more than one thousand cases, some from the very point of mortifications, and never knew one to fail.—A dose for adults, one table spoonful oil of turpentine, one table spoonful caster oil—in general one dose is sufficient; if not, repeat the dose. *Dem. Press.*

Let a family of children be put regularly in the possession of a newspaper—and let another family, though possessing the same advantages with regard to scholastic acquirements, be deprived of it, and the difference between them will be discernible to the slightest observation. *Lynchburg Gazette.*

A gentleman of the bar, in a neighboring county, in easy circumstances and pretty good practice, had rendered himself some what remarkable by his attempt in the way of matrimonial speculation.—A maiden, rather advanced in years, residing some miles distant, hearing of this lawyer's speculating propensity—that his character was unexceptionable, and his life tolerably good, resolved upon making him her husband. She hit upon the following expedient. She pretended suddenly to be taken very ill, and sent for the man of the law to draw her will. He attented. By her will she devised 10,000 in bank stock, to be divided among her three cousins, some thousands, in bonds and notes, to a niece—and vast landed estate to a favorite nephew. The will being finished, she gave the lawyer a very liberal fee, and enjoined secrecy upon him for some pretended purpose—thus precluding him from an inquiry into her real circumstances. Need I mention the result? In a fortnight the lady thought proper to be restored to health.—The lawyer called to congratulate her on her restoration—Begged permission to visit her, which was granted. After a short courtship the desired offer was made.—The bargin was concluded and ratified. The lawyer's whole estate, by his wife consists of an annuity of *sixty-five dollars!* *Lond. pap.*